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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,383	09/944,383 09/04/2001		Necmettin Can	GAP0001-US	1273
28970	7590	06/25/2003			
SHAW PI	ΓΤΜΑΝ		EXAMINER		
IP GROUP 1650 TYSO		EVARD	BUCHANAN, CHRISTOPHER R		
SUITE 1300 MCLEAN,		2	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				3627	
				DATE MAILED: 06/25/2003	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application N .	Applicant(s)
Office Assign Comments	09/944,383	CAN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit \
	Christopher R Buchanan	3627
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet with th	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will,  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply bation. 1 ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) 1 y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS 1 by statute, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>18 A<i>pril 2003</i></u> .	
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	☐ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for		
closed in accordance with the practice <b>Disposition of Claims</b>	under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.
4) Claim(s) 1,2,6-8,12,21 and 33-42 is/are	e pending in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v	vithdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,6-8,12,21 and 33-42</u> is/are	rejected.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[		
Applicant may not request that any objecti  11) The proposed drawing correction filed or		
If approved, corrected drawings are requir		sproved by the Examiner.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by		·
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	19(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		•
1. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received.	•
	cuments have been received in Appli	cation No
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of t application from the Internation	he priority documents have been reconal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	eived in this National Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for	·	
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for c		
a)  The translation of the foreign langu- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the		
Attachment(s)	_	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3)    Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	.948) 5) Notice of Inform	mary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Issacman et al. alone.

With regard to claim 1, Issacman discloses a system (abstract, Fig. 2) for determining inventory that includes a fixture adapted to hold a first collection of merchandise (see Fig. 2, col. 5 line 31+, col. 6 line 50+), the merchandise having at least one item with an associated RFID tag (10, Tag a, Fig. 2), and a reader (8, col. 2 line 10) disposed on the fixture proximate the merchandise that can interrogate the RFID tag and receive information related to the tag (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+). The fixture can hold a second collection of merchandise (see Fig. 2) and a reader (8, col. 2 line 10) disposed on the fixture proximate the merchandise that can interrogate the RFID tag and receive information related to the tag, wherein, each reader is adapted to read only its associated collection of merchandise (col. 3 line 46+, see Fig. 2). A particular tag responds to a reader only when it receives a signal with its particular identification number, thus the system can associate data from a given receiver to a certain collection of merchandise (col. 3 line 64+). With regard to claim 2, the first

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collection includes a second item with an associated RFID tag (Tag b). With regard to claims 6 and 7, the system can sense items quickly (near real time) and can determine the location of the item, and, thus whether it is properly located in the fixture (abstract).

3. Claims 8 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Issacman et al. alone.

With regard to claim 8, Issacman discloses a method for determining inventory that includes associating a first RFID tag (10, Tag a, Fig. 2) with a first item of merchandise (abstract), placing the first item proximate a first location on a fixture (see Fig. 2, col. 5 line 31+, col. 6 line 50+), placing a reader (8, col. 2 line 10) on the fixture proximate the first location, and interrogating the RFID tag with the reader (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+). A second item with an associated RFID tag (Tag b) can be placed proximate the first location (see Fig. 2) and a third item with an associated RFID tag (Tag m) can be placed proximate a second location (see Fig. 2). A particular tag responds to a reader only when it receives a signal with its particular identification number, thus the system can associate data from a given receiver to a certain collection of merchandise (col. 3 line 64+). With regard to claim 12, each reader is adapted to read only the merchandise in its associated location (col. 3 line 46+, see Fig. 2).

4. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Issacman et al. alone.

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With regard to claim 21, Issacman discloses a method (abstract, Fig. 2) for using RFID to manage inventory items that includes associating an RFID tag (10, Tag a, Fig. 2) with each item to be tracked (abstract), placing a plurality of tag readers (8, col. 2 line 10) at various locations (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+), and providing a host computer (2, col. 7 line 44+) for receiving and processing information. It would be obvious to one skilled in the art that this system could be applied to a retail operation and that the host computer could interface with a variety of other systems. It would be obvious to one skilled in the art that the RFID tag could be attached to a variety of items (garments, books, etc.), could contain a variety of information (manufacturer information, product ID, etc.), and could be interrogated at any point in a supply chain (warehouse, delivery, fitting room, checkout, return, etc.) so that analysis could be performed to provide statistics on a variety of quantities, including sales, returned items, losses during delivery, correlations between fitting room and sales, and so forth.

5. Claims 33-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Issacman et al. alone.

Issacman discloses a method (abstract, Fig. 2) for using RFID to manage stock items that includes associating an RFID tag (10, Tag a, Fig. 2) with each item to be tracked (abstract), placing a plurality of tag readers (8, col. 2 line 10) at various locations (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+), and scanning the tagged items to receive various information (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art that this system could be applied to a retail operation, that the RFID tag could

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contain a variety of information (manufacturer information, product ID, etc.) and could be interrogated at any point in a supply chain (warehouse, delivery, fitting room, checkout, return, etc.) so that analysis could be performed to provide statistics on a variety of quantities, including sales, returned items, losses during delivery, correlations between fitting room and sales, and so forth, and that under certain conditions (available stock items not on display, for example) an alert could be provided.

6. Claims 38-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Issacman et al. alone.

Issacman discloses a method (abstract, Fig. 2) for using RFID to manage stock items that includes associating an RFID tag (10, Tag a, Fig. 2) with each item to be tracked (abstract), wherein the RFID tag is a read/write tag (col. 2 line 9+), and writing various information to the tags (col. 3 line 47+, col. 5 line 1+). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art that this system could be applied to a supply chain, that the RFID tag could contain a variety of information (item price, manufacturer information, product ID, etc.) and could be overwritten at any point in the supply chain (warehouse, delivery, fitting room, checkout, return, etc.) in a variety of manners (individually, batch, etc.) to update the information.

## Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R Buchanan whose telephone number is 703-306-5782. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 9-7.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on 703-308-5183. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

CRB

Christopher Buchanan June 23, 2003

Kenneth R. Rice Primary Examiner